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MELODIC STUDIES

FOR EQUALIZATION OF THE HANDS

FOR THE PIANOFORTE

By ARNOLDO SARTORIO

Opus 853

PRICE, \$1.00



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Melodic Studies for Equalization of the Hands

ARNOLDO SARTORIO, Op. 853

Moderato con moto M.M. ♩ = 112

1 *p*

p

poco rit.

mf a tempo

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat. The second system includes a mezzo-forte (*m*) marking. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc.*), a tempo change to *poco rit. e dim.*, and a final tempo marking of *p a tempo*. The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system includes a mezzo-forte (*m*) marking. The sixth system concludes with a fortissimo (*f*) marking and a final tempo marking of *rit. e dim.*. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.

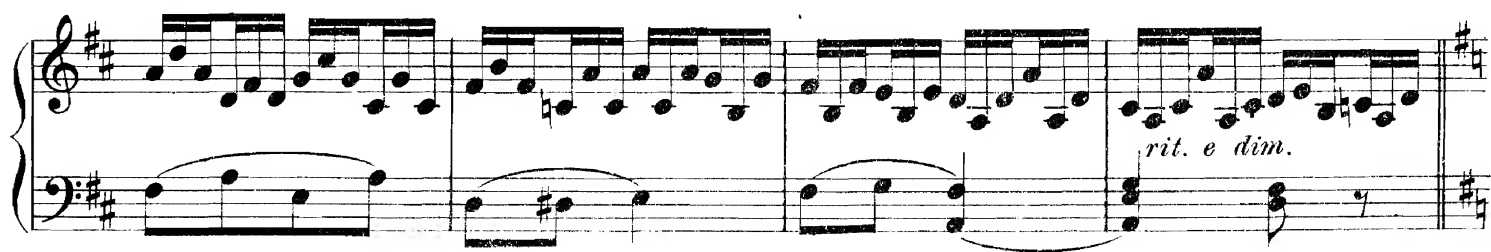
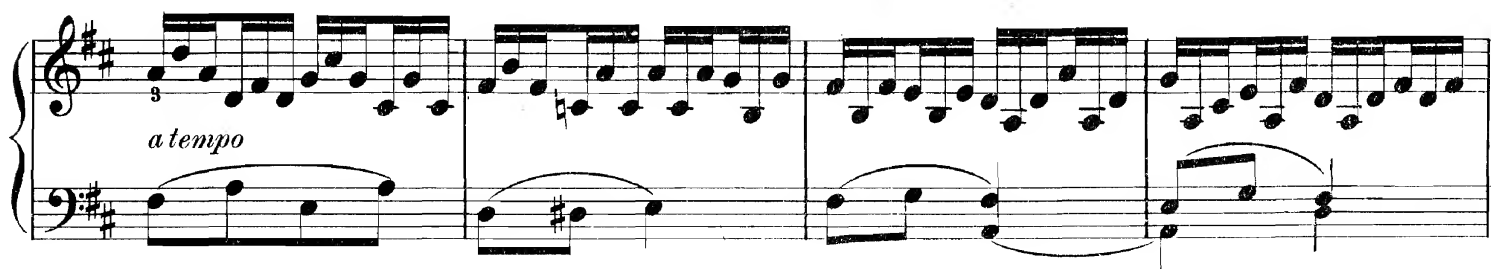
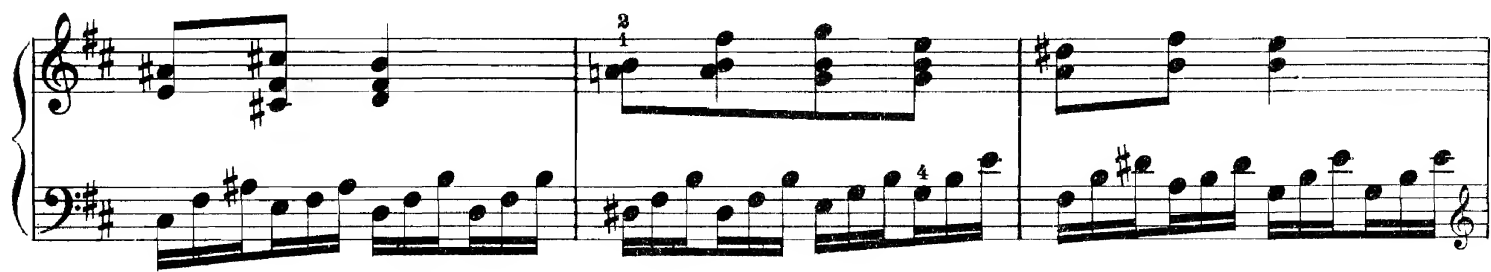
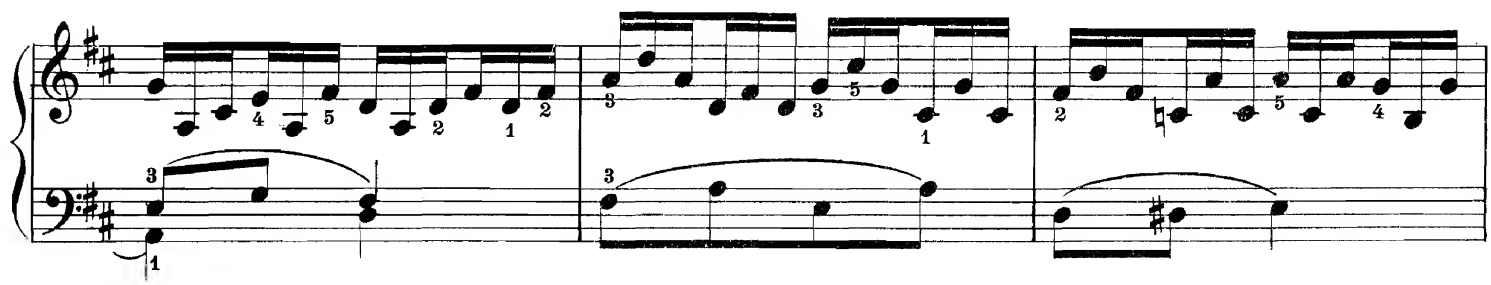
Vivo M.M. ♩ = 80

2 *p legato*

rit. e dim.

poco rit.

p a tempo



1 *p* *atempo*

rit. *mf* *a tempo*

cresc.

rit. 2 1

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble and a bass staff, with some systems having a single staff for a specific hand (labeled 'l.h.' for left hand). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Articulations like slurs and accents are used throughout. Tempo markings include 'poco rit.' (ritardando) and 'a tempo legato'. The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner.

9

First system of a piano piece. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 4, 2, 1. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed over the first measure of the right hand.

Second system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with a similar melodic texture, including fingerings 3 and 1. The left hand has a few chords. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is in the first measure of the left hand. The system concludes with a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking over the final measures of the right hand.

Third system of the piano piece. The right hand has a continuous melodic flow with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *p a tempo* (piano, at tempo) marking is in the first measure of the left hand.

Fourth system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with a similar melodic texture. The left hand has a steady accompaniment.

Fifth system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with a similar melodic texture. The left hand has a steady accompaniment.

Sixth system of the piano piece. The right hand continues with a similar melodic texture. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is in the first measure of the left hand. The system concludes with a *rit. e dim.* (ritardando e diminuendo) marking over the final measures of the right hand.

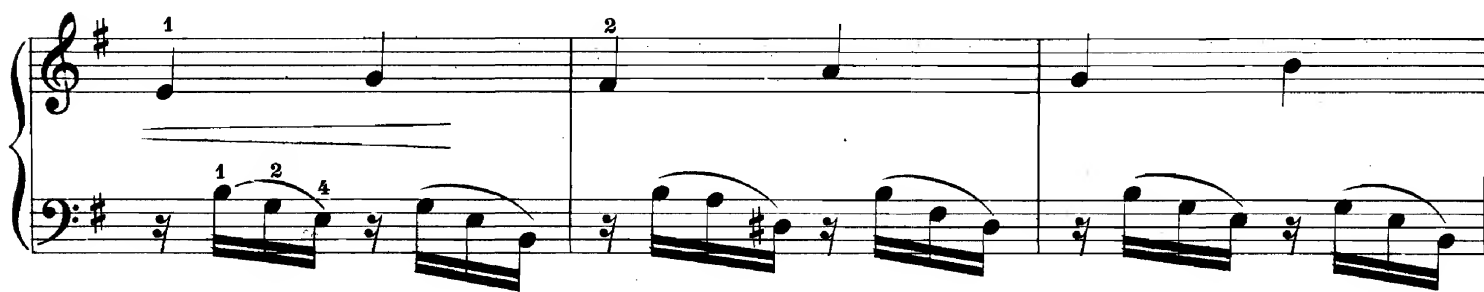
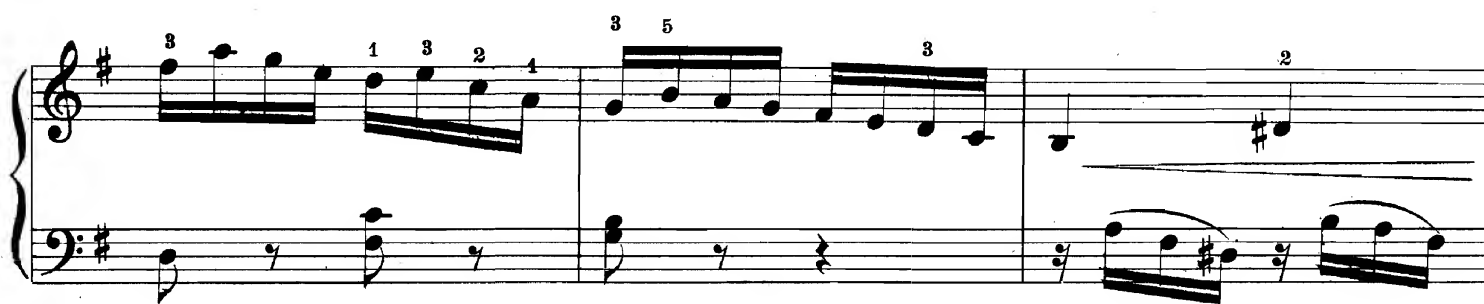
Allegretto M.M. ♩ = 112

4

p legato

mf

cresc.



12

f

rit e dim.

p a tempo

rit. e dim.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system (measures 1-2) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 3-4) includes a *rit e dim.* (ritardando and diminuendo) instruction. The third system (measures 5-6) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *a tempo* instruction. The fourth system (measures 7-8) continues the piece. The fifth system (measures 9-10) concludes with a *rit. e dim.* instruction. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Allegretto M. M. ♩ = 126

Allegretto M. M. ♩ = 126

5

mf

5 4

5 3

4 2 1

3 1

5 2

5 3

4

4

1 2 1 2 1

4

4

3 1

4

5 3 1

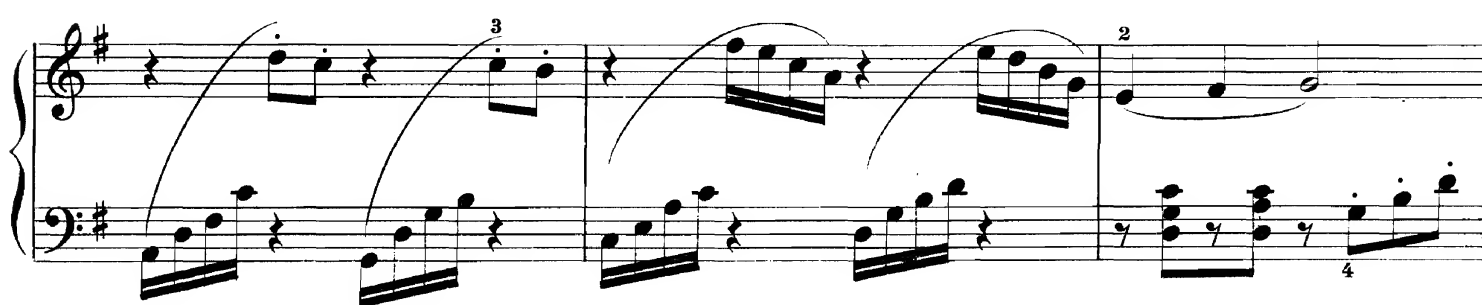
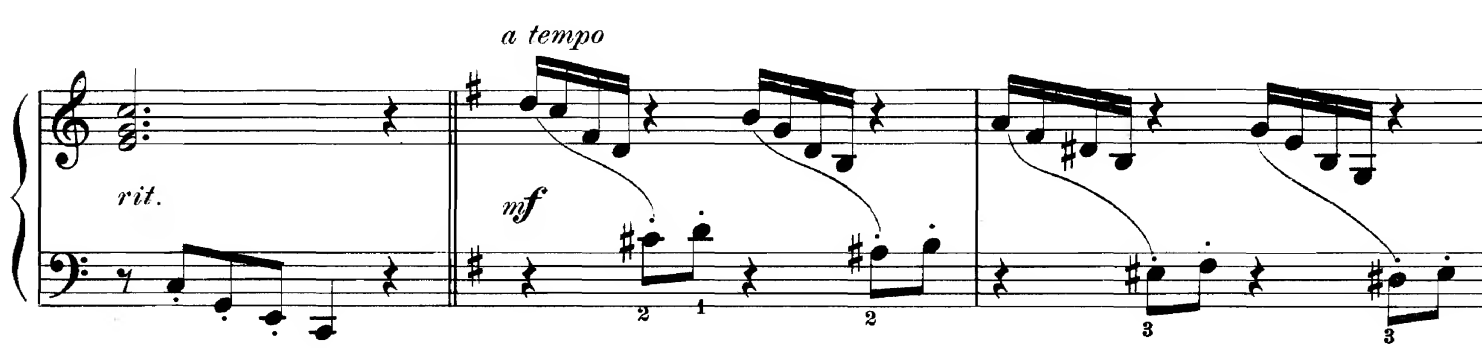
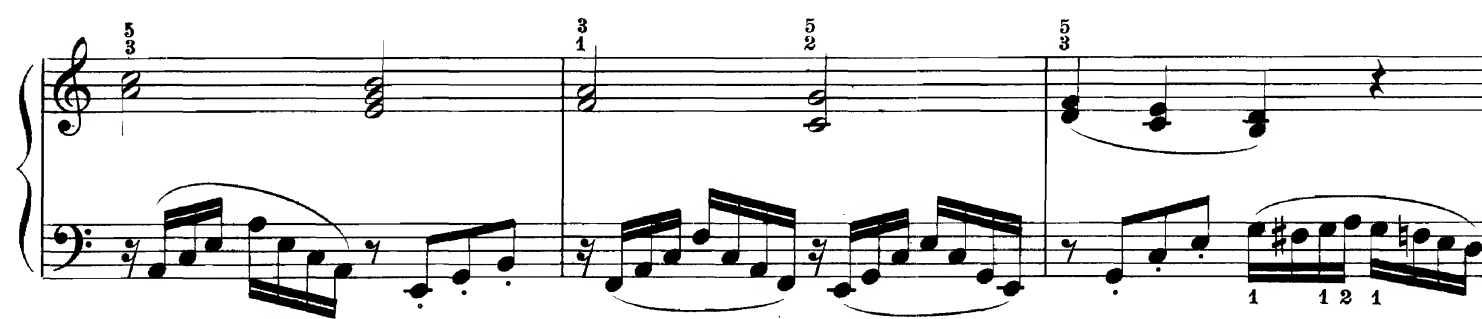
4 2 1

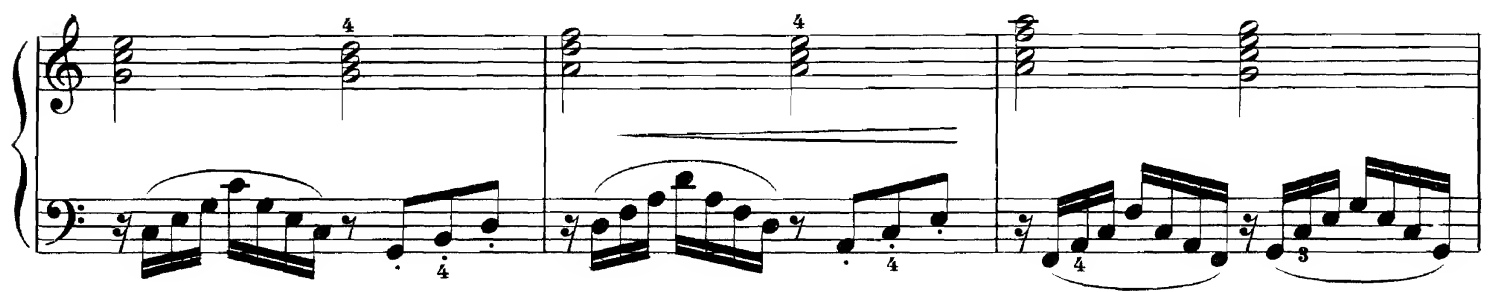
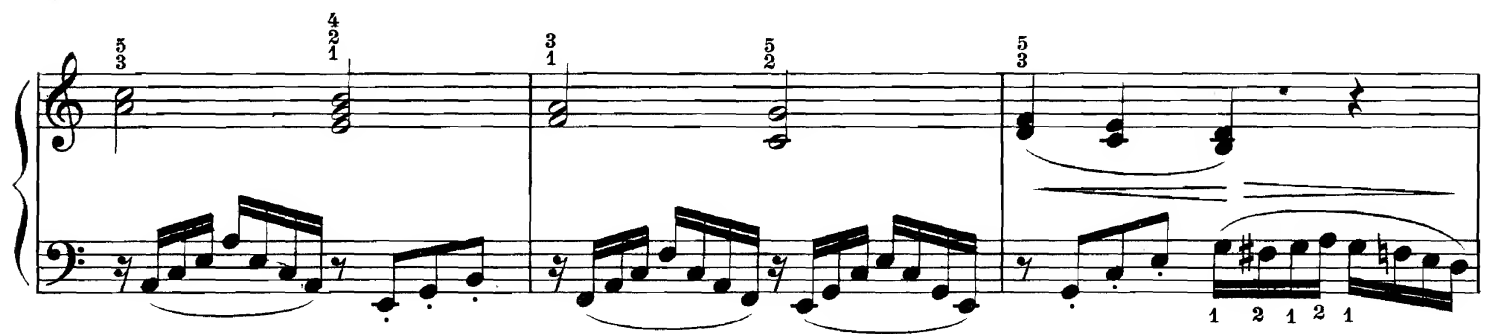
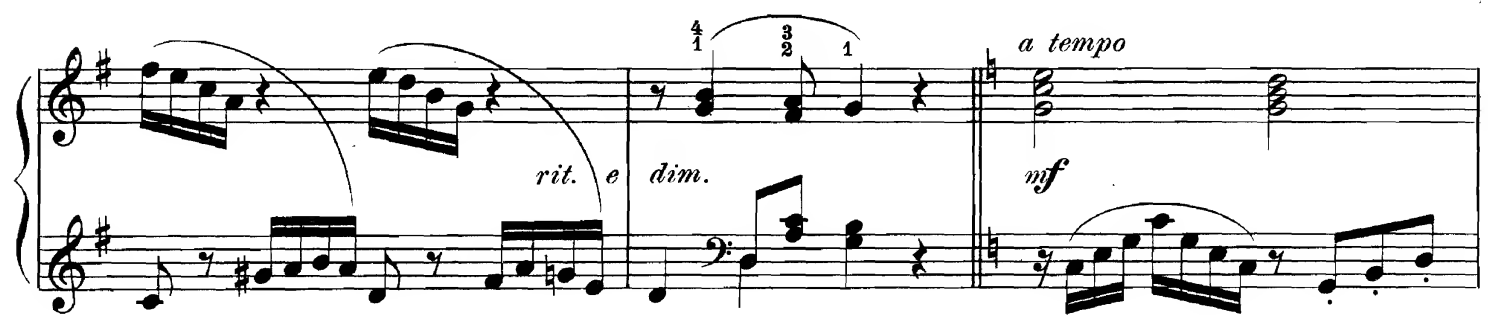
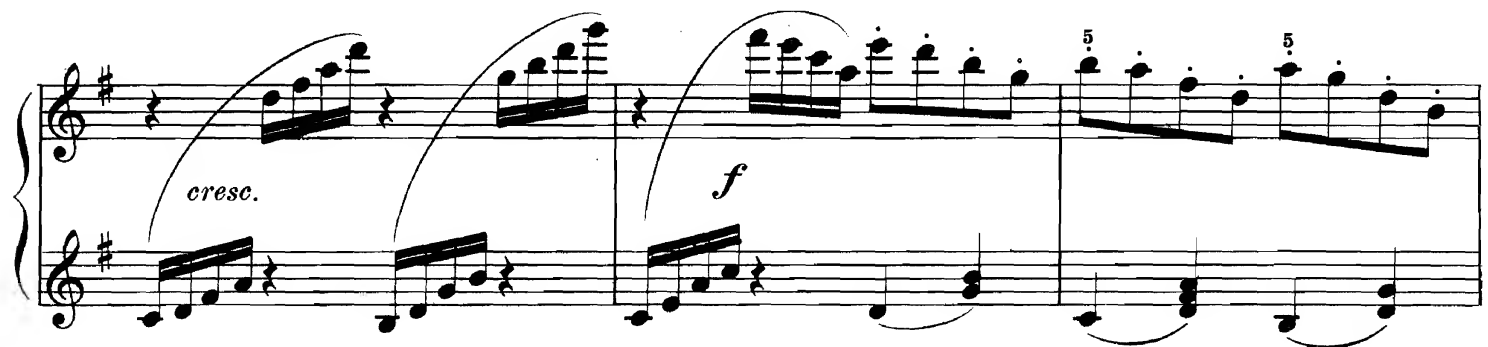
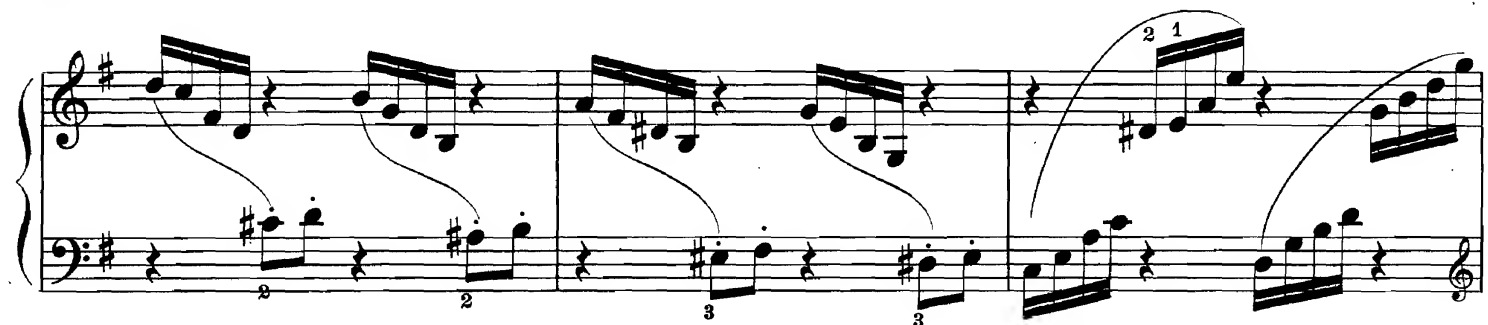
3 1

rit.

a tempo

mf







Moderato M.M. ♩ = 116

6 *p*

tr *tr* *tr* *tr*

cresc. *f* *poco rit. e dim.*

al tempo *p*

* Execution

7844-19





The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.
- System 2:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.
- System 3:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.
- System 4:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.
- System 5:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.
- System 6:** Treble staff has a trill (tr) with a slur over it, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.

Dynamic markings and tempo changes include:

- a tempo* and *p* (piano) at the beginning of the first system.
- poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) in the fourth system.
- f* (forte) in the fourth system.
- poco rit. e dim.* (poco ritardando e diminuendo) in the fourth system.
- mf a tempo* (mezzo-forte a tempo) in the fifth system.
- rit. e dim.* (ritardando e diminuendo) in the sixth system.